ATERICAL OFFICER OF FIEALTH

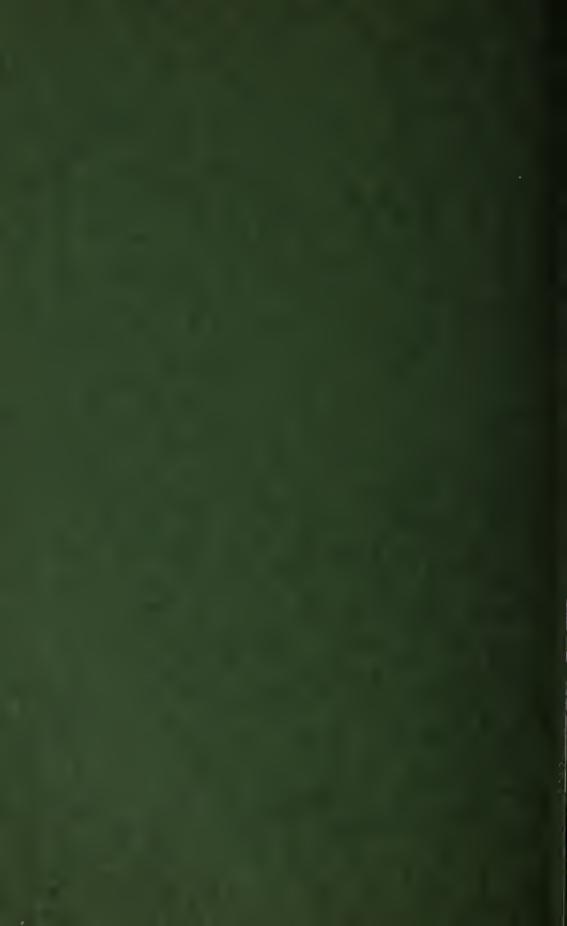
A. H. PENISTAN,

M.E. B. Venney, M.A.C.S. (Eng.), L.M.C.P. (Lond.).

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CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING OFFICER

A. E. BARNES, H.M.S.A. M.S.D. A.M.L.T.A., Certifical Mest and Food Impressor.



Annual Report on the Health of Thornton Cleveleys FOR THE YEAR 1947

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A. H. PENISTAN,
M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
F.Soc.M.O.H.

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M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.T.A.,
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.



Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

Health Committee, 1947.

Chairman: Councillor J. HERBERT CATTERALL, B.A.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. KEIRBY.

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON, J.P.

Councillor A. GRIMSHAW.

Councillor J. HILTON.

Councillor F. R. CAVE.

Councillor W. QUINN.

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS (MEDICAL).

Medical Officer of Health:

ARTHUR HENRY PENISTAN, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), F.Soc.M.O.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS (SANITARY).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

ARTHUR EDWARD BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.I.T.A. (Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

STAFF.

Technical.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

LEONARD W. ORMROD, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

Clerical.

Chief Clerk Miss S. A. SIMCOCK.

Clerk Miss T. P. HALSTEAD.

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Council Offices, Thornton Cleveleys. July, 1948

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

Gentlemen.

I beg to present my Report with that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year 1947.

The cases of infectious disease notified show a considerable increase compared with 1946. During 1947, 366 cases were notified against 69 in 1946, the increase being due to an outbreak of measles, 297 cases being notified.

There has been a slight fall in the birth rate to 14.6 from 15.1 in the previous year. The death rate has also fallen from 16.9 in 1946 to 14.9 in 1947.

I am glad to record that the maternal mortality was nil, and the infant mortality rate decreased to 30 (it was 47 in 1946) and is the lowest for 14 years.

The cancer death rate has also fallen from 1.94 in 1946 to 1.52 in 1947 and the respiratory diseases death rate from 2.12 to 1.14.

The district was fortunate in that only four cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

Immunisation against Diphtheria continues to make progress and 85.1 per cent. of all children under 14 are now immunised, but there is still room for improvement in the protection of children under five years of age.

The shortage of houses in the district is very acute in spite of the utmost efforts of the Council to relieve it, and cannot fail to have a deleterious effect on the health of the people.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the everready co-operation and assistance given by your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

A. H. PENISTAN.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births: Legitimate	Total.	M. 113	F. 107
Illegitimate	11	3	8
Total	231	116	115
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			
Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) 29	7	4	3
Deaths	236	127	109
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	17.1		
Deaths from Puerperal Cau	ses:		
Puerperal sepsis			Nil Nil
Total		•••••	- Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)	oirths .		Nil
Death Rate of Infants Under One Y	ear of a	Age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births			30
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live bi Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live			31 Nil
megamate mants per 1,000 megamate nve	Untils	•••••	1411
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			24
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			Nii
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Diarrhæa (under two years of ag	ge)		Nil
Population: 15,740.			

VITAL STATISTIC—Continued.

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				rnal Mo Rate.	ortality	
	Live birth rate.	Crude death rate. Death rate from	Tuberculosis respiratory system.	Death rate from cancer.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per 1,000 total (live and still births).	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
Mean of 5 years.							
1942-46	12.1	14.7	0.21	1.90	4.31	4.10	5 0
1946	15.1	16.9	0.19	1.94	4.27	4.09	47
1947	14.6	14.9	0.31	1.52	Nil.	Nil.	30
Increase or Decreas	e in 194	7 on fi	ve year	s' avera	ge:		
1949-46	⊥25	⊥ ∩ 2	±0.10	0.38	4 31	4 10	_20

1942-46	+2.5	+0.2	+0.10	 0.38	4.31	4.10	-20
Previous year	-0.5	-2.0	+0.12	-0.42	-4.27	- 4.09	-17

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area in statute acres	 3,355
Population (estimated)	 15,740
Dansity of Population per acre	 4.69
Number of inhabited houses (1931 census)	 2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses, December, 1947	 4,743
Rateable Value	 £130,503
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	 £532
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	 14.6
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	 14.9
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births registered	 30
Maternal Mortality	 Nil.
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 population	 0.31
Cancer Death Rate	 1 52
Influenza Death Rate	 0.12
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	 0.38
Respiratory diseases	 1.14

ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923. Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

BY-LAWS.

(1)	Hackney Carriages	1908
(ii)	New Streets	1904 (Revised 1926)
(iii)	Building By-laws (Public Health Act,	
	1936)	1939
(iv)	Pleasure Grounds	1938

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

By the Lancashire (Central and Western Areas) Review Order, 1934, a part of the Township of Carleton containing 354 acres was, on the 1st April, 1934, added to the Urban District. The district is bounded on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood, and on the south by the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde and County Borough of Blackpool, and is flat in character, the only rising ground being in the North Ward (Bourne Hill) and the East Ward adjoining the river.

Consequent upon the addition of a part of Carleton to the district the Ward boundaries were altered as from the 1st April, 1934.

The water courses of the district flow eastward into the Wyre.

GEOLOGY.

The general sub-soil of the district is clay, which is overlaid with a thick layer of alluvial deposit (blue silt) varying in thickness from four fect to eight feet. On the top of this is a thin layer (about four inches) of peaty matter. Peaty matter of considerable thickness was found in one portion of the North Ward, Butts Road, and also in Fleetwood Road in South Ward. On the top of this again is a layer, varying from two and a half feet to four feet in thickness, of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay. The surface covering is about six inches in thickness. From above downwards we get (1) surface covering, (2) mixture of soil and clay or sandy soil, (3) peat, (4) blue silt, (5) boulder clay.

The nature of the above strata indicates that at some period the River Wyre overflowed a large portion of the district leaving

the alluvial deposit.

CLIMATE.

The prevailing wind is a westerly sea breeze. An abundance of summer sunshine, together with usually mild winters, produce a temperate and very bracing climate.

AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.

As previously mentioned the area of Thornton Cleveleys was, on the 1st April, 1934, increased by the inclusion of a part of the Parish of Carleton, the total area now being given as 3,355 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 4.69.

The district is divided into Wards, viz.:—

- West Ward.—This Ward was, on the alteration of boundaries, reduced in size; the eastern boundary is now a building plot depth east of Cleveleys Avenue. This Ward is in the Cleveleys portion of the district, a rapidly growing seaside resort, which enjoys an increasing popularity with visitors from inland towns. It is flat in character, with a slight slope eastwards. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,166.
- South Ward.—Its western boundary adjoins the boundary of West Ward and its eastern boundary is a building plot depth west of Fleetwood Road, which it follows throughout the district. It is again flat in character, and is residential (a portion of the district of Cleveleys being within its boundaries). This Ward now includes a portion of the added area. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,405.
- North Ward.—Is the industrial area of the district, and has within its boundaries the works of the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd It is bounded on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood; on the west by the eastern boundary of South Ward; on the east by the River Wyre. On the south it cuts the remaining portion of the district roughly in half and forms the northern boundary of East Ward. This boundary cuts across from Fleetwood Road, through Bancroft Avenue and north of Hillylaid Road to the river. The number of houses in this Ward is 730.
- East Ward.—This Ward is the agricultural area of the district. It also includes part of the added area. Its boundaries adjoin the South and North Wards, the River Wyre, and on the south the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,442.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INDUSTRIES, ETC.

The western portion of the district has, in the last few years, rapidly developed as a seaside holiday resort, and with the additional amenities now provided, together with the activities of private builders, the district as a whole has greatly benefited.

The largest employers of labour within the district are the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., who have a large chemical works on the northern boundary of the district. There is still a large portion of the district devoted to agriculture.

During the period under review there has been very little unemployment in the district.

RATEABLE VALUE.

	For Poor Buildi				Lai	nd		For O		
1901	18,308 1d. Rat				3,927 84	0 9	0	17,779 74	0 1	0 7
1911	29,288 1d. Rat	0 0 e.			4,146 140		0	26,897 112	0 1	0 5
1921	41,251 1d. Rat				4,559 171		0	38,777 158	0 6	0 9
								Pro	duct	of
		General	Ra	te.				1d.	Ra	te.
		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
1931		79,073	0	0				306	0	5
1939		115,560	0	0				445	0	0
1940		115,909	0	0		· · • • •		456	11	4
1941		121,319	0	0		· • • • •		454	0	0
1942		121,322	0	0				484	0	0
1943	•••••	124,939	0	0				500	11	7
1944		126,709	0	0				512	12	6
1945		127,365	0	0		. 		512	16	2
1946		126,751	0	0				506	0	0
1947		130.503	0	0				532	0	0

PART I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—The population at Census 1921 was 5,340. For 1931 Census the figure was 9,935 (corrected).

Registrar-General's Estimate	15,740
Number of Inhabitated Houses at 31st December, 1947	4,743
Average number of persons per house	3.31

BIRTHS.

During the year 231 births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 116 males and 115 females. The following Table shows the number of births allocated to the various Wards (after excluding transferable births).

	Males.				Females.				
Ward.	Leg.	I	Illeg.		Leg.	I	lleg.		Total
West	49		1		40		2		92
South	27		1		29		2		59
North	12		1		23		3		39
East	25			•••	15		1		41
-			—				_		
Total	113		3		107		8		231
_							_		

Birth Rate for District: 14.6 per 1,000 as against 15.1 for 1946. Birth Rate for England and Wales: Live Births 20.5; Stillbirths 0.50.

DEATHS.

Based on a population of 15,740, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 14.9 as against 16.9 per 1,000 for 1946. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 12.0 per 1,000.

The allocation to the various Wards of the district (after excluding transferable deaths and including local residents dying outside the district) is as follows:—

Ward.	Males.	Female	s.	Total.
West	50	 46		96
South	23	 31		54
North	15	 13		28
East	39	 19		58
Total	127	 109		236

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year seven deaths of Infants under one year occurred; six males and one female.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 30, against 47 for 1946.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 41 as against 43 for 1946.

There were also seven Stillbirths as against 10 for 1946, giving a Death Rate of 30 as against 43 for 1946 per 1,000 births.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Five deaths occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis (five males). There were no deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis.

The Respiratory Death Rate is 0.31, as against 0.19 for 1946.

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE.

There were six deaths from Pneumonia (two males and four females), and 11 deaths from Bronchitis (10 males and one female).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 1.14 per 1,000 of the population, as against 2.12 for 1946.

CANCER DEATH RATE.

Twenty-four deaths occurred from Cancer (11 males and 13 females), as against 30 in 1946.

The comparative Death Rates are 1.52 for 1947 and 1.94 for 1946.

INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS.

In the year there were 23 Inquests and/or Inquiries on residents belonging to the district as follows:—

NORTH WARD.

- (1) Male, 22. Accidental—Fracture of skull.
- Male, 71. Misadventure—Hypostatic Pneumonia. (2)

SOUTH WARD.

- (3) Female, 56. Rupture of the heart.
- (4) Femàle, 70. Myocardial degeneration.
- Female, 52. Strangulation by hanging—Suicide. (5)
- (6) Female, 4 months. Misadventure—Asphyxia.
- (7)Male, 47. Mitral Stenosis.
- Male, 56. Misadventure—Accident. (8)

EAST WARD.

- Male, 57. Myocarditis. (9)
- (10)
- Male, 63. Coronary Thrombosis.
 Male, 26. Chronic Rheumatic Myocarditis. (11)
- (12)Male, 10. Misadventure—Extensive burns.
- Male, 10. Misadventure—Fracture of skull. (13)
- (14) Female, 73. Misadventure—Myocardial degeneration.

WEST WARD.

- (15)Male, 40. Cerebral cystic Tumour.
- Female, 68. Coal gas poisoning—Suicide. Male, 1 hour. Intercranial Hæmorrhage. (16)
- (17)
- Female, 53. Coronary Thrombosis. (18)
- (19)Male, 72. Cardiac failure due to shock.
- Female. 28. Myocardial failure. (20)
- Female, 31. Addisons disease. (21)
- Male, 34. Natural Causes. (22)
- (23) Female, 73. Coronary Thrombosis.

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 week 1 week to 6 months 6 to 12 months	1 5	•••	Female 1 — — — —		
Total under 1 year			1		
▼	2 1 8 26		2 32	•••	2 1 10 58
-	83 127	-	74 —— 109		

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Ï	Temales.	. 7	Fotal
All causes	. 127		109		236
Acute polio-myelitis	1				
Influenza	1		1		,
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5		_		4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	_		_		_
Cancer	11		13		24
Diabetes	_		1		
Intercranial Vascular lesions	12		17		29
Heart Disease	54		49		100
Other Circulatory Diseases	1		3		4
Bronchitis	10		1		1.
Pneumonia (all forms)	2		4		6
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	٠]
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	_				_
Other Digestive Diseases	2		4		(
Maternal Causes	_		_		
Premature Birth	_		_		_
Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis	6		_		6
Nephritis	1		1		2
Suicide	_		2		^
Road Traffic Accidents	3		_		3
Other violent causes	3		1		4
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)			_		
Syphilitic Diseases	2		1		3
All other causes	12		11	• • • •	23
	127		109		236
Death Rate per 1,000 of the	e Popul	ation	ı for:		
(1) Influenza				0.12	
(2) Respiratory Diseases				1.14	
(3) Pneumonia (all forms)				0.38	
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary				0.31	
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonar				Nil	
(6) Cancer				1.52	

The Rates given below are corrected in accordance with the new regulations of the Registrar-General, i.e., taking into consideration Transferable Deaths:—

		General	Infantile
	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Mortality.
1900 (9 months only)	31.6	. 18.8	. 217
1901	34.1	11.05	. 92
1902	37.7	12.8	. 106
1903	33.5 .	14.7	. 135
1904	31.2	. 14.2	. 103
1905	22.3	13.6	. 68
1906	29.5	10.6	. 68
1907	27.1	9.2	. 69
1908	25.6	. 13.1	. 88
1909	22.6	12.8	. 57
1910	28.2	10.5	. 80

The following Table shows the Birth, Death, and Infantile Mortality Rates since this District was created an Urban Authority in 1900:—

				General	7	Infantile
		Birth Rate	è.	Death Rate.		Iortality.
1911		24.1		13.7 .		99
1912		21.5		13.3 .		90
1913		23.2		7.9 .		65
1914	•••••	23.06		11.07 .		64
1915		17.72	٠	11.52 .		72
1916		19.02		13.04 .		120
1917		17.57		12.36 .		105
1918	•••••	14.44		17.89 .		73
1919		16.5		12.3 .		79
1920		19.9		14.6 .		84
1921		20.4				55
1922		14.5				25
1923		19.8				64
1924		17.2				49
1925		15.7				81
1926		17.5				46
1927	•••••	12.0			٠.	51
1928		15.0				58
1929		17.6				47
1930		15.8				39
1931	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13.2	• • •		• •	67
1932	•••••	9.6			• •	51
1933	•••••	11.0			• •	52
1934	•••••	12.3			• •	29
1935	•••••	12.0			• •	50
1936		13.1		13.4 .		68

Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates-continued.

1937		11.6	 13.3		82
1938		10.2	 13.6	• • •	45
1939		11.0	 13.9		76
1940		8.1	 11.1		38
1941		10.5	 13.1		49
1942		10.2	 13.2		60
1943		11.9	 13.6		37
1914		10.8	 14.0		72
1945		12.8	 16.1		36
1946	•••••	15.1	 16.9		47
19:7		14.6	 14.9		30

PART II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were 366 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, as against 69 cases in 1946, and were as follows:—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	to I	es admi Iospita anatori	ls &	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	3		3	• • •	
Whooping Cough	9		_		
Erysipelas	4		1	•••	_
Acute Pneumonia	7				6
Chicken Pox	34		_		
Measles	297		_		
Acute Polio-myelitis	4		4	• • •	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6		2		5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2		_		
	366		10		12
					

The distribution in relation to the Wards of the District is as follows:—

	North.	South.	East.	West.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	_	1	3
Whooping Cough	—	1	3	5	9
Erysipelas	—	3		1	4
Acute Pneumonia	1	_	5	1	7
Chicken Pox	9	1	18	6	34
Measles	. 92	48	111	46	297
Acute Polio-myelitis	1	2	_	1	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	2	2	2	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1		_	2
	105	59	139	63	366

CASES NOTIFIED.

The following Table shows the number of cases and the months in which they were notified.

LioT	2947 4 6 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	366
Бесырег —	000088000	5
Точетьет	008-0-0	6
T9do35()	0-000000	1
September	000000000	7
tsuguA	000000000	6
\ln[00100100	18
əun∫	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	26
VeM	0000480000	28
linqA	1-00730	23
March		14
Гергиату	0-0004000	65
Janua y	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	119
Disease	Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Erysipelas Pneumonia Chicken Pox Measles Acute Poliomyelitis Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis	Total

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shows the age periods of the cases notified.

	New Cases.)EATHS.	
Age Periods.	Pulmonary. Non-Pulmonar. M. F. M. F.	onary. F.	Pulmonary. M. F.	Non-Pulmonary M. F.	y.
1 to 5 years	0 0	0 -	00	000	
10 to 15 years					
15 to 20 years 20 to 25 years					
35 to 45 years	0 0				
45 to 55 years 55 to 65 years	0 0 0	00	0 0	00	
65 and upwards	0 1 0	0	0 0	0 0	
	1 5 0	2	5 0	0 0	
	6		īO	0	
	 ∞ 			10	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

AGE PERIODS.

Disease.	Under 1	1-3	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	15-65	Over 65	5 Total
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Erysipelas Pneumonia Chicken Pox Measles Acute Poliomyelitis Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis	0-0000-00	0 0 0 0 - 80 0 0 0	0000000000000	0000000000	0000000000	2 0 0 0 159 0 0 0 1	0000-800-		0000-0000	0000000	000000000	00070000	3 297 297 297 297 297
	11	32	23	49	36	189	ī		7	_	7	5	366

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Public Health Laboratory, Blackpool. During the year the following examinations were made:—

Diphtheria Swabs	 	 	15
Agglutination Tests for Typhoid Fever	 	 	
Bacteriological Examination of Water	 	 	6
Scarlet Fever Tests	 	 	_

Examination of sputum for the Tubercle Bacillus is carried out at Elswick Sanatorium.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements: Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District Nursing, Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) In July, 1923, the District was provided through the Thornton Cleveleys District Nursing Association, which is affiliated with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institution for Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the district.

No. of cases	No. of visits
visited during	made during
the year.	the year.
263	6,292

(b) For Infectious Diseases. No action has been required, but a Nurse will be engaged if necessary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

The new County School Medical and Child Welfare Department in Church Road, Thornton, was opened in May, 1939. The School Medical Officer and Nurses (County Council) and ladies of the district attend weekly.

Number of occasions the Centre was opened	47
Number of individual children attending	501
Number of attendances of children	3,665

Total.	Under 1 yr.	From 1 to 2 yrs.	From 2 yrs. and over.
3,665	2,751	483	431

Number of attendances by expectant mothers:

No. of individual expectant mothers attending.	No. of actual attendances.
292	1,391

Midwives Act, 1902.—Midwives resident in the district and certified under the above Act are enrolled on the County Register. The above are under supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Clinics and Treatment.—One is situated in the district. Tuberculosis is dealt with by the County Tuberculosis Officer on notification, Venereal Disease cases attend the Blackpool Centres at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, and Fleetwood Hospital.

Nursing Homes.—There are now only two Nursing Homes within the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.—No action was required under the above Regulations, etc.

Hospital.—None in the district. Cases are sent to Blackpool, Fleetwood, Preston, Manchester, etc. Ambulance facilities are good.

Hospital Facilities for Infectious Diseases are satisfactory. The district is provided with hospital accommodation for Smallpox at Elswick; Infectious Diseases at Moss-side, near Lytham, and Sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley, and other centres.

Ambulance arrangements are good.

DIPIITHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

Ages		ren immu in 1947.			o. of children in district are immunised
Under	1	35	 	 	 64
1		111	 	 	 639
2—		16	 	 	 228
3—		1	 	 	 176
4—		7	 	 	 161
5—		4	 	 	 178
6—		5	 	 	 221
7—		1	 	 	 153
8			 	 	 155
9		1	 	 	 165
10—		_	 	 	 145
11		_	 	 	 190
12—		1	 	 	 149
13		_	 	 	 132
14—			 	 	 53
15		_	 	 	 28
		182			2837

Estimated number of children in area, age group 0-4 (incl.) 840 Estimated number of children in area, age group 5-14 (incl.) 1,700 Estimated number of children in area under 14 years of age 2,540

Children who had attained five years on the 31st December, 1947, were transferred to the 5–14 group; children who attained the age of 15 years at 31st December, 1947, have not been counted. The position as far as can be ascertained at 31st December, 1947, by the checking of ages is as under:

Under 1—11; 1 year—160; 2 years—120; 3 years—113; 4 years—148; 5–9 years—789; 10–14—821. Total—2,162.

Percentage of Children Immunised in Area:

Under 5 years: 65.7 per cent.

Between 5 and 14 years: 94.7 per cent.

Total of all children under 14 years who are immunised: 85.1 per cent.

All the percentages are based on figures supplied by the General Register Office and are estimates of the child population at mid-1946.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Council Offices. Thornton Cleveleys.

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department of the Council for the

The Report has been prepared in collaboration with the

Medical Officer of Health, thus repetition has been avoided.

The year under review has presented many difficulties; shortage of labour, materials and high costs, made it most difficult to keep the houses in the district up to pre-war standards of repair. In spite of difficulties, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the fact that many improvements and repairs have been carried Building Licences were issued in respect of essential repairs and renewals to the value of £32,218 Os. Od. It is interesting to note that with respect to the issue of Building Licences, over 1,000 inspections were made during the year.

Particular attention has again been directed to all premises where food, including milk and ice-cream, was produced or prepared for sale. It is our aim to visit these premises at least once Several minor contraventions have been in every quarter.

remedied during the period under review.

Co-operation between the department and the manufacturers of ice cream in the district has been excellent and athough some of the samples taken have been classified as not satisfactory, we

are hoping for a great improvement during the coming year.

The Cleansing Service has carried on satisfactorily during the year and it is pleasing to report that the tonnage of salvage collected and the receipts for the sale of salvage show an increase over 1946. In spite of these increases we are not yet receiving the amount of paper from the public that we expect to receive.

The Ambulance Services continued to function in a satisfactory manner, and the joint service between the three Authorities has

been much appreciated by the public.

I find I am unable to finish this report on a note of optimism. The most urgent need in the district is the provision of many more Council houses at suitable rentals to relieve overcrowding.

I desire to thank the members of the Council for their help and ever-ready co-operation in all matters affecting the well-being

of our community during the past year.

I especially thank Miss Simcock, Chief Clerk, and the members of the staff for their helpful and loyal co-operation throughout the vear.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

ARTHUR E. BARNES, M.R.San.I.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, the water being of good quality, pleasantly soft and of a peaty nature.

Only two outlying houses depend on well water, and four samples were obtained from these wells, the results being brought to the notice of the owners, as they were not satisfactory.

Two samples of water were obtained from the mains supply and these were satisfactory.

Improvements obtained as a result of action by the Department.

New Iin. Main from Back Victoria Road, Cleveleys, to reserve tanks on second floor (Cafe premises), £78 0s. 0d.

Laying of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. pipe from outside W.C. to factory (approx. 50 feet).

Statistics.

Total number of houses supplied by the Fylde Water Board (31/12/47)	4741
	4743

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Owing to the flat nature of the district, a system of ejectors, worked by compressed air, is in operation. The sewage is discharged near dead low water into the Irish Sea. No extensive additions have been made to the sewers during the period under review.

Statistics.

Dwelling houses un Dwelling houses un Dwelling houses un	ising was using pri	ste ivy	wate mid	er cl ldens	oset:	s		• • •	4700 11 8 24
Dwelling houses u	sing pan	CIO	sets	••••		••••	••••	•••	4743
Con	versions	du	ring	the	year	r.			17 12
Number of Privy Closets.									
To Fresh Water									_
To Waste Water	Closets								_
To Pail Closets									_
Number of Pail Closets.									
To Fresh Water									_
To Waste Water									_
Number of Waste Water									
To Fresh Water	Closets			• •			• •		_
				Tot	al				

DRAINAGE.

During the year a survey was made of premises not connected to the Council's sewerage system. It is hoped in the future to connect premises where practicable to the Council's sewers. At the end of the year the drainage from large farm premises was found to be polluting a watercourse and it is hoped during the coming year, to connect all the drains from these premises to the Council's sewer, thus eliminating any nuisance.

The department employs a man part-time on drainage work, the cost of clearing and cleansing the blocked drain being borne by the owner or occupier. This service to the public is much appreciated and also helps in the efficient working of the department, preparation and service of notices thus being avoided, unless the blockage is due to structural defect of the drains.

Statistics.

Total number of	drains cleansed	from obstruction	157
Number cleansed	by department's	workmen	157

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Refuse.

Throughout the year the collection of household refuse and salvage was carried out by two rear-loading moving floor S.D. freighters and a new 16 cu. yard S.D. "Newcastle" type side-loading freighter, with a cab to accommodate driver and four loaders. No. 1 S.D. freighter was severely damaged by fire during the month of August and was no longer usable as a refuse vehicle. As a result of the loss of this vehicle, the work was somewhat delayed, the transport which we hired being unsuitable for the collection of household refuse, and was engaged on salvage collection only. We were however, fortunate in receiving a new 11 cu. yd. S.D. freighter and this was put into commission at the beginning of December. We are also hoping to receive, in the near future, one "W" Type S.D. vehicle and when this is received the department will have three new vehicles for carrying on the work of cleansing and salvage in our area.

It is with regret that I have to report that it was not found possible to maintain a regular weekly collection of household refuse and salvage throughout the area. This was due in the main to the shortage of a vehicle, suitable labour, and also sickness amongst staff, but all premises in the area were visited at least once in every 12 days.

It should be our endeavour to establish a weekly collection of refuse and salvage from all premises in our area and it is hoped to introduce this service during the year 1948.

Disposal of Refuse.

During the early part of the year we were assisting an adjacent authority to fill in a large pond in their area. This work was completed mid-March and it became necessary for us to institute a controlled tip in our own area. The tip was commenced in April and controlled tipping strictly on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health, has been carried out on this site since. The site belongs to the Council and will eventually be used as a garden adjacent to a proposed Cemetery. I am of the opinion that controlled tipping is suitable for our area providing that all the regulations and suggestions of the Ministry of Health are carried out.

It is pleasing to report that we have not had one complaint with respect to our tip and that no cause for complaint has existed.

Sites in our area are not readily or easily available and in the near future we may be faced with the purchase of additional land for this purpose.

Collection and Disposal of Salvage.

It is more than ever urgently necessary that we should collect paper, rags, bones and kitchen waste and that there should be no relaxation of our efforts in this direction. The figures for 1947 show an increase of 13 tons over 1946 and in spite of this we are still collecting less than the quota laid down by the Board of Trade. We should be collecting at least 160 tons of paper per annum and unless we get the active co-ope ation of the public this is not possible. Publicity has been given through the local press and by the Chairman of the Committee, and this has met with some response.

Materials Salvaged.

		1947		1947.		1	946.	
t	ons. c	wts.	lbs.	£ s.	d.	tons.	. cwt	s. lbs.
Waste Paper	130	8	18	851 15	0	 120	7	50
Heavy Iron					—	 2	16	0
Light Iron					_	 4	4	0
Mixed Brass	_	_	47	— 15	8	 0	1	24
Mixed Rags	3	17	65	69 16	2	 5	6	38
Bottles and Jars	2	7	18	24 3	9	 2	10	99
Lead	0	1	59	3 10	10	 0	5	1
Old Carpet and String	3	4	10	14 8	6	 3	3	0
Bones	0	1	3	0 4	6	 0	13	21
Miscellaneous Rubber	0	11	90	1 3	5	 1	10	45
Copper	0	2	1	5 12	1	 0	2	41
Aluminium	0	1	53	1 14	0	 0	2	74
Kitchen Waste	62	14	0	94 1	0	 48	19	0
Pewter	0	0	4	0 4	8	 _		_
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	1 6	0	 0	0	10
	203	9	32	£1068 15		190	1	67

Book Drives - Special Salvage Drives.

No Book or Special Salvage Drives were held during the year, but an endeavour was made by various means to keep the public informed of the still urgent necessity of saving all salvageable material.

Refuse Collection — Statistics.

	19 1 7.	1946
	13 11.	19 5
1.—Estimated Tonnage Collected	3,032	 2,738
2.—Total Mileage run by Vehicles	13,789	 13,420
3.—Number of Visits to Premises	176,119	 158,026
4.—Number of Ashbins Emptied	213,974	 199,613
5.—Number of Loads Tipped	1.213	 1.090

Employees.

One Foreman	1
Motor Drivers	3
Refuse and Salvage Collectors	8
Paper Balers	2
Tip Man	1

The number of employees shown was not available throughout the period under review, but shows the minimum personnel requirements of the department.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The following table shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

Number of	premises visited	5309
Number of	defects or nuisances discovered	368
Number of	defects or nuisances abated	300
Number of	Informal Notices served	103
Number of	Statutory Notices served	21

WORKS DEALT WITH.

Defective Drains, repaired or cleansed	172
Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts improved or repaired	1
Yards paved and repaired	3
Number of Houses connected to Council's sewer	1
Floors of Dwellings re-laid or repaired	10
Dilapidated Walls and Ceilings repaired	32
Walls re-pointed or cement rendered	16
Sub-floor Ventilation improved	5
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	21
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired or made to open	20
Defective Spouting repaired or replaced	14
Defective Steps repaired	1
New Sinks provided	2
Waste Pipes provided and others repaired	5
Houses cleansed or disinfested	3
Defective Fire-places or Fire-grates repaired	3
Defective Washing Boilers repaired	1
Building Licences, Priorities, etc.—Inspections re same	1004
Additional W.C.s provided	2
Water Closets reconstructed	4
Water Closets repaired and lime-washed	3
Water Closets provided with new pedestals	7
Defective W.C. Cisterns repaired	1
New Flushing Cisterns provided	2
Houses provided with Sanitary Dustbins	100
Cowshed Improvements	35
Dairies reconstructed or improved	20
Bakehouses—Limewashing carried out	32
Factories—Floors repaired or concreted	2
Factories—Limewashed	8
Various	52

1582

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE.

Complaints investigated Visits to defective Water Closets Visits to defective Drains Visits to work ordered or in progress Visits to Owners and Agents	466 8 213 625 84
Milk and Dairies Orders:	01
Inspections of Farms, Cowsheds Inspections of Dairies, Milkshops Other Inspections Applications for Tuberculin Tested Milk Milk Samples Visits to Bakehouses, Restaurants, Cafe-kitchens	156 175 2 1 98
Visits to Food preparation premises Visits to Food storage premises Visits to premises re inspection of Foodstuffs Visits to Fish Friers premises	4 11 28 55
Visits to premises where Ice Cream is prepared and/or sold Visits to Fish Hawkers	147 4 19 110 6
Samples taken: Ice Cream Food Water	32 21 6
Visits to Factories and Workshops Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds Infectious Diseases enquired into Visits to premises re Rats and other vermin Visits re H.C.N. Fumigation Visits re Refuse Collection and Disposal Visits re proposed Tip Sites Visits re Street Cleaning Shops Act—Number of visits Articles disinfected Premises disinfected Premises disinfected Articles destroyed Alterations to premises Enquiries re Council House Tenancies Visits re Drainage Survey Building Licences, Priorities, etc. Number of Housing Inspections under Housing Acts Number of Housing Inspections under Public Health Acts	48 298 57 304 614 2 296 9 1 173 349 32 33 2 166 105 1004 404 240
Miscellaneous Visits	192 234 5916
	99.10

PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1947.

Repairs to boarded floors and joists
Repairs to solid floors
New Fireplaces and repairs
Exterior painting
Interior painting and decorating
Repairs and installation of Central Heating Equipment
Repairs to roofs
Repairs to and pointing of brickwork
Repairs to doors, windows, etc.
Provision of wash-bowls, sinks, baths, etc
New f.w.c. pedestals
Repairs, etc., to footpaths, yards, etc.
Repairs and renewals of water service pipes
Cement rendering of walls
New lead guttering on churches
Electrical wiring of premises or machines
Repairs to and rebuilding of greenhouses
Repairs to school premises
General repairs
Replacement, etc., plate-glass windows
Repairs to fences, walls, etc
Underpinning of party walls, etc.
Extensions to buildings
Provision of inside W.C.s
Repairs to private swimming bath
Provision of bathrooms
Alterations in buildings
Building of retaining walls
Heat insulation of premises
Screening sanitary accommodation in factories
Total value of Licences issued: £32,218,17s, 1d

LIST OF PRIORITIES CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

MATERIALS FOR ESSENTIAL REPAIRS.

Vindows (glass) 5
Vash-basins 1
aints, etc.
.W.C. Pedestals
oof Tiles
ack Boilers
heet Lead
ead Pipes
inks

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

A survey of the shops in the area was carried out during the year, and for that purpose 173 inspections were made. Shops coming within the scope of the Factories Act have been included in the following list, but the record of inspections is included under Factories.

Particulars of Shops Visited.

Grocery, Mixed Businesses	53
Bakers and Confectioners	27
Sweets, Tobacco, Newsagents	25
Drapers, Fancy Goods	21
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers	19
Outfitters and Milliners	17
Fried Fish Shops	14
Butchers	19
Boot and Shoe Repairers	14
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, etc	13
Chemists, Drug Stores	11
Electrical, Cycle Repairs	11
Hardware	7
Off-Licence Shops	6
China, Antioues, Curios	5
Plumbers and Painters	5
Tailors and Dressmakers	3
Photographic Studios	3
Boot and Shoe Retailers	2
Furnishers	2
Pet Stores	2
Opticians	2
	284

OFFICES-PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Offices in the area are, for the most part, of a modern character, and mostly comply with the requirements of the Act. They were all inspected during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLING AND CAMPING SITES.

There are no licensed camping sites in the area, but two camping sites have been used during the period. In addition, there are several small sites which have been used for caravans and other moveable dwellings. It was found upon inspection that 11 sites were being used in the district.

Summary (Mid-Summer, 1947).

	1947.	1946.
Number of Caravans permanently occupied	25	21
Number of Caravans—holiday use only	141	123
	166	144

This shows an increase of 4 Caravans permanently occupied, and 18 Caravans, holiday use only, over year 1946.

Summary (Mid-Summer, 1947) — Continued.

Number of persons permanently living in		
Caravans	72	60
Number of persons — holiday use only		
(estimated at three per Caravan)	423	369
	495	429

This shows an increase of 12 persons permanently living in Caravans and an increase for holiday use only of 54 persons, over the year 1946.

Serious consideration has been given to the question of the indiscriminate use of sites in the area for camping purposes and necessary action was being taken at the end of the year with a view to eliminating unsatisfactory sites from our area.

It is hoped to report progress in this direction during the year

1948.

The approved site in the Thornton area which meets all the requirements of the Council with respect to siting of caravans, drainage, water supply, sanitary accommodation and receptacles for refuse, has been conducted in a satisfactory manner during the

year.

With regard to the site in the Cleveleys area which the Council have indicated they are prepared to approve when extensive work has been carried out, it was not found possible to have all the proposed work carried out, but the provision of adequate sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and part provision of the water supply, was carried out at an estimated cost of £700. It was not found possible during the year, owing to several factors, to have the roads and paths on the site laid or for the further provision of water supply stand pipes or extension to the drains for the reception of liquid filth. This matter is under review and when the time is opportune the owner will be called upon to complete the outstanding work on this site which will then be available for approximately 150 caravans.

Caravan and Camping sites are controlled in this area by a local Act—Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936—Section 41.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No smoke observations have been taken during the year, but watch is kept on the few chimneys coming within the scope of the Act. Little trouble however, has been experienced in the area.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Several complaints were received during the period, the complaints being varied but not extensive. All complaints are thoroughly investigated, advice and help given.

Eradieation of infestations of ants is carried out by proprietary insectides—latterly the use of D.D.T. Powders.

Eradication of infestations of bed-bugs is carried out by private contractors using hydrogen eyanide gas. Minor and new infestations are earried out by the department in co-operation with the tenants or owners concerned.

Bedding is disinfected by a Thresh Steam Disinfector situated in the Council's Depot.

Particulars of Complaints Received and Eradications carried out.

Ants—Complaints received Eradications	
Bed Bugs—Complaints received	
Beetles and Cockroaches—Complaints received Eradications	
Fleas, Wood Beetles, Silver Fish, etc.—Complaints received Eradications	
Number of Council houses infested with Bed Bugs	Nil
Number of Council houses disinfested for Bed Bugs	Nil
Number of privately owned houses infested with Bed Bugs	1
Number of privately owned houses disinfested for Bed Bugs	1

Of the above, two premises were disinfested by private contractors, using hydrogen eyanide gas; one for bed bugs and the other for a heavy infestation of Wood Beetles.

RODENT CONTROL.

A part-time rodent operative is employed, and he has been trained in modern methods of rodent destruction and control. In addition, another employee of the department has been trained and he can and does assist as and when required.

No test-baiting of the sewers was carried out in the area during

the year.

The charges agreed by the Council for treatment on premises are as under:

Small private dwelling-houses ... 5/Larger houses, boarding houses, hotels and all business premises. Time plus cost of baits and poison.

Statistics.

Number of complaints received	55
Number of infestations	50
Number of visits for purposes of eradication	614
Number of premises successfully treated	45

The methods adopted in this area for the eradication of rodents are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Infestation Division.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out by means of a formalin spray or by means of formalin fumigators.

A Thresh Steam disinfector was installed in the Council's

Depot in 1925.

Disinfection is carried out on request in houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer and in all cases where deaths have occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Monthly Chart of Disinfections.

Scarl	et F eve	r. Tub	erculo	sis.	Other	s.	Total.
January	1		_		3		4
February			1		2		3
March			—		2		2
April	1		2		1		4
May	_		1		_		1
June	1		1		2		4
July	—				2		2
August	_		1		2		3
September	-		—		3		3
October	-		-		1		1
November	_		1		2		3
December	_		1		1		2
	—						
	3		8		21		32
					_		

Total number	of Infectious Diseases notified	366
Total number	of Premises disinfected	32
Total number	of Articles disinfected	349
Total number	of Articles destroyed	33

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned baths or pools open to the public in the area.

SCHOOLS.

The general condition of the schools in the Urban District can be considered satisfactory, each being supplied with Fylde water, and in each case modern water closets are provided.

The number of notices for Infectious Diseases forwarded to Head Teachers were as follows:

Burn Naze	23
Church Road Junior	47
Baines Endowed	52
Sacred Heart	23
Beach Road	19
Kelston Preparatory	3
Outside Area	14
outside Area	181

The Schools are under the control of the Lancashire Education Committee, are six in number and are inspected as required.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 14 in number and are confined exclusively to Fish Friers. Regular inspections are made, and conditions are generally found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Registers are kept of all premises coming within the scope of the Factories Act, and regular and frequent inspections are made.

Particulars of inspection, defects and contraventions found and remedied are enumerated in the following tables.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

1. Inspection of Factories and other Premises.

	— Num	ber of -	-
Premises	Inspections		Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (without mechanical power)	151	1 1	0
Factories (with mechanical power)	215	17	0
Other premises (other than Out-			
workers' premises)	0	0	0
m			
Totals	366	18	0

2.- Defects found in Factories and other Premises.

Number of cases in which defects were found:							
	No. of offences						
			Referred	in respect of of which			
Particulars			to H.M.	prosecutions			
Name of the last o	Found	Remedied	Inspector	were taken			
Want of cleanli-				1			
ness (Bakehouses)	13	13	0	0			
Sanitary Conven-							
iences:							
a insufficient	1	1	0	0			
b unsuitable or defective	7	3	0	0			
Other Offences	,) 					
against the Act							
(not including							
offences relating							
to Outwork	5	4	0	0			
N A				-			
	26	21	0	0			
Y		_					
2							

The following table gives the type of premises, coming within the scope of the Factories Act in the area.

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	26	1
Plumbers and Painters		10
General Workers	17	14
Joiners and Builders	10	0
Motor Engineers	10	0
Nurserymen		13
Tailors and Dressmakers	5	0
Boot and Shoe Repairers	14	0
Hairdressers	0	18
Totals	88	56

The following table gives the improvement in the Factories in the district carried out during the year as a result of action by the department.

	With Mechanical Power.		Without Mechanical Power.
Additional Fresh Water Closets provided			0
Additional Sinks provided	1		0
Water Closet compartments limewashed	d 1		0
Intervening Ventilated Spaces provided	1	•••	0
Miscellaneous Improvements	1		0
Factories Limewashed (bakehouses)	32		0
			<u> </u>
	—	•••	_

Defocts in Factories not remedied as at 31st December, 1947.

- (a) No intervening ventilated space for sanitary accommodation.
- (b) Unsuitable sanitary accommodation.
- (c) Dirty sanitary accommodation.
- (d) No intervening ventilated space for sanitary accommodation.

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses Erected.

(ii) By other bodies or persons	
New Houses crected 1947 (Ward Distribution).	
North Ward 27 South Ward 21 East Ward 32 West Ward 7	
87	
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses.	
1.—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	140
	644
the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	(
3.—Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
4.—Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all	139
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	រុករ
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	21
 (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices: (a) By owners (b) By local authority in default of owners 	11

(0)	Proceedings under Fublic Treatm Acts.
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
	(a) By owners
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit
	4. Housing Act, 1936; Part IV: Overcrowding.
	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year (known) (ii) Number of families dwelling therein(approx.)
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases (approx)

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK SUPPLY.

There are 31 registered cow-keepers in the district, 8 of whom produce "Designated Milks." The total number of registered dairymen is 39. Of these, 11 are resident outside the district, and 12 dairymen are licensed for the sale of graded milk. One retailer is licensed for bottling of Accredited milk.

Every farm in the area is provided with water from the mains supply, and complies in general with the Order regarding ventilation, light, drainage and floors.

Regular inspections are carried out, and an endeavour is made to visit each farm at least once in every quarter. During the year, 156 inspections were made to farm premises. It was found necessary to give verbal and written warnings to several of the farmers in regard to cleanliness and limewashing of premises. In addition, 175 inspections were made to dairies in the area.

Licences in Area (as at 31st December, 1947).

Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
Producers of Accredited Milk	6
Bottling Licence—Accedited Milk	1
Dealers-Tuberculin Tested Milk	3
Dealers—Accredited Milk	3
Supplementary Licences — Pasteurised Milk	6
Milk Bors	6

Complaints Regarding Milk Supply.

Few complaints were received by the department during the period under review. Every complaint was thoroughly investigated and necessary action taken, including the follow-up at the producers' premises in our area.

MILK SAMPLES.

	Totals			Phosphatase Test		Colife Te	
		Satis.		Satis.	Not Satis.	Abs.	Present
Tuberculin Tested	1	1	0	0	0	1	1 0
Tuberculin Tested					1		
(Pastuerised)	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Accredited	9	6	3	0	0	0	0
Pasteurised	17	12	0	5	0	12	0
Heat Treated	3	0	0	3	0	0	0

Samples for Tubercle Bacilli Inoculation Test.

	Absent	Present
Tuberculin Tested	1	0
Accredited	2	0
Pasteurised	0	0
Heat Treated	0	0
Ungraded	19	0

NOTE.—In one Test of Ungraded Milk the animals died after five days.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938.

During the year, in eo-operation with the department, 45 samples of milk were taken by the Assistant County Sanitary Officers for analysis under the Act, and all these were found to be genuine.

Alterations and Improvements to Farm and Dairy Premises.

No major improvements were earried out to premises during the year, but small repairs and alterations, as they arose, were dealt with. The repairs dealt with were floors, replacements of windows, doors and cement rendering to walls.

Inspection and Supervision of Meat and Other Foods.

There are no licensed slaughter-houses in the area, eonsequently meat inspection was confined to the inspection of meat in retail shop premises and to animals slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

Number of pigs examined during the year, 110.

UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS.

It was found necessary, after examination and tests, to accept voluntary surrender of the following foodstuffs:—

	Weight.	Pa	cket	s	Γins.	Nui	mber.
Imported Beef	559-lbs.		0		0		0
Halibut	77-lbs.		0		C		0
Plaice and Lemon Sole	252-lbs.		0		0		0
Smoked Cod Fillets	280-lbs.	•••	0		0		0
Smoked Haddock	42-lbs.	•••	0		0		0
Bacon	23-lbs.	10-o≥s.	0		0	• • •	0
Biscuits	23-lbs.	• • •	0		0		G
Ham	3-lbs.	•••	0		0		0
Sweets	20-lbs.		0	• • •	0	• • •	0
Dried Peas	70-lbs.	8-ozs.	0		0		0
Evaporated Milk	0	• • •	0	• • •	4	• • •	0
Apricots	0	• • •	0		1		0
Dried Carrots	0	• • •	0	• • •	2	• • •	0
Meat and Vegetables	0	• • •	0	• • •	2	• • •	0
Peas	0	•••	0	• • •	4.0	• • •	0
Potatoes	0	•••	0	• • •	14	• • •	0
Peaches	0	• • •	0		2	• • •	0
Steak & Kidney Pudding	0	• • •	0	• • •	1	• • •	0
Eggs (Irish)	0	•••	6	• • •	C	• • •	63
	1350-lbs.	2-078	0				63
				•••	_		_

ICE-CREAM.

There were 7 manufacturers and 37 dealers in Ice Cream on the register as at the 31st

December, 1947.

Regular and frequent inspections were carried out at these premises and during the summer period the premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream were inspected at least once in every month.

147 inspections were carried out to ice cream premises during the year.

Analysis of Samples of Ice-Cream.

Sender's Ref. No.	Met Pr	thylene rovisior 2	Blue T nal Gra	Test de 4	B. Coli i 1/10 cc. 1/1 No. of Tubes	n 00 cc. No. of Tubes	Satisfactor regarding Test for Meth. Blue	
1	1	0	0	0	1 0	0	Yes	Yes
$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} & 0 \\ 3 & \end{vmatrix}$	0 - 0	No	No l
$\tilde{3}$	1	$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{0} \end{bmatrix}$	Ô	$\ddot{0}$	0	ŏ	Yes	Yes
4	$\hat{0}$	ő	ő	1	3	ĭ	No	No
5	ő	ő	ő	î	3	$\hat{3}$	No	No
$\ddot{6}$	ŏ	ŏ	ō	1	3	3	No	No
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
8	0	1	0	0	3	2	Yes	No
9	0	0	1	0	1	0	No	Yes
10	0	0	0	1	2	1	No	No
11	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
12	0	0	1	0	0	0	No	Yes
13	0	1	0	0	3	3	Yes	No
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
15	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
16	0	0	1	0	3 * '	$\frac{2}{3}$	No	No
17	0	0	0	1	3		No	No
18	0	1	0	0	2	0	Yes	No
19	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
20	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
21	1	0	0	0	16,000 per	100 mł.	Yes	No
22	1	0	0	0	18,000 + pc		Yes	No
23	0	0	1	0		er 100 ml.	No	No
24	0	0	0	1	70,000 per	100 ml.	No	No
25	0	0	1	0	0	0	No	Yes
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
27	0	0	1	0	3	3	No	No
28	0	0	1	0	3	0	No	No
29	0	0	0	0	1	0	No	Yes
30	0	0	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \end{vmatrix}$	3	1	No	No
31	0	0	1	0	3	1	No	No
32	0	1	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes
	7	4	11	10				10 Satis. 22 not
								Satis.

All the above are samples of Ice Cream Manufactured from Hot Mixes.

Samples taken from Manufacturers in Area.

Manufacturer "A"—Samples Numbered 1, 2, 7, 8, 14, 25. Manufacturer "B"—Samples Numbered 3, 10, 11, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28.

Manufacturer "C"—Samples Numbered 4, 12. Manufacturer "D"—Sample Numbered 5. Manufacturer "E"—Samples Numbered 6, 9, 15, 24, 29, 30.

Manufacturer "F"—Samples Numbered 20, 32.

Samples taken from Manufacturers outside Area.

Manufacturer "G"—Samples Numbered 13, 18, 23.

Manufacturer "H"—Sample Numbered 17. Manufacturer "I"—Samples Numbered 19, 26.

Ice Cream.

In each case where the sample of ice cream fell below Provisional Grade 1, or B. Coli was present, visits were paid to the premises, and usually some source of contamination, such as insufficient cleansing or sterilisation of the plant, was found. I am of the opinion that the low grade of ice cream is due to faulty sterilization of the plant and if proper precautions are taken, the ice cream grading would be much improved.

It must be understood that we should not pass judgment on one single sample but on a series of samples taken over a period of time. It is hoped by co-operation with the manufacturers of ice cream in the area, to obtain an improvement during the coming vear.

MARKETS.

The only market in the district which is privately owned has been regularly inspected throughout the year.

SHELL FISH.

There are no shell fish beds in our area.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The operation and control of the Ambulance Services are under the direct supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. The Joint Service operating in the three Urban Districts is very successful and has been much appreciated by the residents. The Joint Ambulance Committee have one modern Ford Thames Ambulance and one modern Austin Ambulance. Particulars of the Journeys made during the year by each authority are as under.

The success of the Service is largely due to the enthusiasm of the full-time and part-time men and for their willingness at all times to be of assistance. This is the last time that the Services will be reported upon as they are due for transfer to the County Authorities on the 5th July, 1948. I have no doubt that they will still continue to be efficiently administered and will render a real service to our community.

Thornton Cleveleys U.D.C.

A	cciden	Illness.		Total.	
Conveyed to:					
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool	17		101		118
To and from Victoria Hospital			53		53
Fleetwood Hospital	. 3		5		8
Union Infirmary, Kirkham			9		9
Nursing Homes	0		17		17
Manchester Hospitals	. 0		1		1
Preston Royal Infirmary			2		2
Own Residence	. 5		56		61
Mortuary			5		5
Rossall Hospital, Fleetwood			18		18
Elswick Sanatorium	. 0		1		1
Unclassified	. 0		8		8
Total mileage: 4,767	25		276		301

Poulton U.D.C.

Conveyed to :	Accide	nts	Illness		Total
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool	. 0		38		38
To and from Victoria Hospital	0		5		5
Fleetwood Hospital	. 0		2		2
Union Infirmary, Kirkham			10		10
Nursing Homes	. 0		2		2
Pieston Royal Infirmary	. 0		2		2
Own Residence	. 0	• • •	13		13
Rossall Hospital, Fleetwood	. 0		4		4
Address in Preston	. 0		1		1
Address in Preesall	. 0		1		1
Mortuary	. 1		0		1
T-4-1 :1 1 172			70		70
Total mileage: 1,173.	I	• • •	78	• • •	79

Preesall U.D.C.

Conveyed to:	Accide	nts	Illnes	s	Total
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool	. 0		3		3
To and from Fleetwood Hospita	1 0		1		1
Union Infirmary, Kirkham			3		3
Isolation Hospital, Blackpool			1		1
St. Joseph's Hospital, Preston			I		1
Preston Royal Infirmary			5		5
		• • •	i		1
Own Residence	. 0		2		2
Total mileage: 728.	0	•••	— — 17	•••	17
Rossall Hospital, Fleetwood Own Residence	. 0		1 2 ———	•••	17

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The rainfall is taken daily at 9-0 a.m. at the Council's Depot, and reports are placed monthly before the Council.

INCHES PER ACRE.

Total for year	30.50 28.99 22.69 28.63 38.37 37.10 31.37 32.10
December	2.21 3.20 1.03 3.36 1.56 3.73 2.93 2.93
November	4.28 4.51 1.95 0.81 2.73 6.27 6.09 3.73
October	1.76 3.62 4.10 3.31 4.50 4.43 5.21 0.57
September	0.92 2.37 0.90 2.32 4.78 4.27 3.48 5.06 3.45
tsugu∱	1.79 1.15 2.42 3.85 4.74 3.19 0.71 4.15
July	6.22 2.77 0.94 3.02 4.63 2.76 2.59 3.73 3.16
Jnuc	2.63 0.40 0.57 0.77 2.10 1.79 2.80 2.42 2.43
May	0.76 1.71 3.10 2.93 3.29 2.38 3.40 1.91
ГітqА	2.56 1.76 0.72 1.53 1.92 3.20 1.70 1.06
Матсһ	1.77 3.25 2.29 2.22 0.55 0.49 1.57 0.93 4.81
February	2.17 1.65 3.49 1.47 1.00 4.54 3.71 0.55
January	3.43 2.60 1.18 3.04 5.83 3.59 2.29 2.29 2.95
Деяг	1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946

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